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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2018-13

# Fenpicoxamid

*(publié aussi en français)*

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish a maximum residue limit (MRL) for fenpicoxamid on imported bananas to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Fenpicoxamid is a fungicide not currently registered for use in Canada.

The PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when fenpicoxamid is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as an MRL on the corresponding imported commodity. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for fenpicoxamid is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRL can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRL for fenpicoxamid is as follows.

**Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Fenpicoxamid**

| Common Name | Residue Definition | MRL (ppm)[1] | Food Commodity |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fenpicoxamid | Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, [[4-methoxy-2-[[[(3*S*,7*R*,8*R*,9*S*)-9-methyl-8-(2-methyl-1-oxopropoxy)-2,6-dioxo-7-(phenylmethyl)-1,5-dioxonan-3-yl]amino]carbonyl]-3-pyridinyl]oxy]methyl ester | 0.15 | Bananas |

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

**International Situation and Trade Implications**

Fenpicoxamid is a new active ingredient that is concurrently being evaluated in Canada and the United States. The MRL proposed for fenpicoxamid in Canada is the same as the corresponding tolerance to be promulgated in the United States for imported bananas. Once established, the American tolerance for fenpicoxamid will be listed in the Electronic Code of Federal

Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for fenpicoxamid in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Index web page.

**Next Steps**

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for fenpicoxamid up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

# Appendix I

## Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Residue data from Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala and Honduras for fenpicoxamid in bananas were submitted to support the maximum residue limit on imported bananas.

## Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for the maximum residue limit (MRL) for fenpicoxamid was based upon the residues observed in bananas treated according to label directions in the exporting countries, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for imported bananas.

**Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Used to Support the MRL**

| Commodity | Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)[1] | Preharvest Interval (days) | Lowest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm) | Highest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bananas | Foliar broadcast / 146-152 | 0 | <0.01 | 0.66 |

[1] g a.i./ha = grams of active ingredient per hectare

Following the review of all available data, the MRL as proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of fenpicoxamid. Residues of fenpicoxamid in imported bananas at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.